

**NONPROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR LETTERS PATENT
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

5

Be it known that I, **IGOR REIZENSON**, residing at **212
Creekway Crossing, Smyrna, Georgia 30082**, a citizen of the
10 United States, have invented certain new and useful
improvements in an

15

ORAL HYGIENE DEVICE AND METHOD OF USE THEREFOR

of which the following is a specification.

20

25

INVENTOR'S REPRESENTATIVES:

**BARRY E. KAPLAN, ESQ.
ASHISH D. PATEL, ESQ.**

30

**MYERS & KAPLAN
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW, L.L.C.
1899 Powers Ferry Road
Suite 310
Atlanta, GA 30339
Telephone: (770) 541-7444
Facsimile: (770) 541-7448
Email: bkaplan@mkiplaw.com
Email: apatel@mkiplaw.com**

35

40

ORAL HYGIENE DEVICE AND METHOD OF USE THEREFOR

5

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates generally to dental care apparatuses, and more specifically to an oral hygiene device suitable for in-home use and adapted to provide a user with effective dental and gingival cleansing, interdental and deep-gum bacterial plaque removal, and a conveniently incorporated teeth whitening or bleaching system.

15

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In addition to regular professional dental checkups, daily oral hygiene is generally recognized as an effective preventative measure against the onset, development, and/or exacerbation of periodontal disease, gingivitis and/or tooth decay. Unfortunately, however, even the most meticulous individuals dedicated to thorough brushing and flossing practices often fail to reach, loosen and remove deep-gum and/or deep inter-dental bacterial plaque, tarter and/or food particulate. As such, most individuals resort

to biannual professional dental cleanings to remove such residual or vestigial bacteria, tarter deposits, and the like.

5 Children are also encouraged, either through in-school programs or at-home parental enforcement and supervision, to care for their newly developing teeth. Accordingly, children are often guided to brush their teeth each morning and after every meal, and to both floss and brush before
10 bedtime. However, as most parents will likely concur, training children to commit or adhere to such regular dental care is tasking and difficult, if not impossible, and is often short-lived. In large part, many children would likely agree that brushing is a relatively mundane
15 task, done only to obey parental instruction. Still other children would argue that flossing is much too painful or arduous a task to practice daily - indeed, many adults would be of similar opinion. Therefore, it would appear that conventional methods of daily or regular oral hygiene
20 inflict an almost painfully obligatory task upon an individual, as opposed to a voluntary task readily and freely undertaken in an attempt to maintain a healthy mouth.

Additionally, although regular oral hygiene ensures healthy gums and teeth, the surface of each tooth is not immune from eventual discoloration or staining from foods or liquids, such as food dyes, teas and coffees, or chemical stains, such as those from medications, cigarettes and other tobacco products. Accordingly, many individuals often resort to bleaching processes to enhance the surface aesthetics or whiteness of their teeth, wherein many such bleaching processes are offered through professional dental practices, and/or via the purchase of at-home bleaching kits.

Typical bleaching systems offer bleaching or whitening gels that are applied over each tooth surface or to mouth trays adapted to fit over each row of teeth, wherein such bleaching gels comprise hydrogen peroxide or other chemicals as the active bleaching agent. Additionally, some clinical professionals have found that the effectiveness of some chemical bleaching compounds is enhanced via the application of a suitable light source over the tooth surface following application of the bleaching compound thereover. Unfortunately, such light-activated bleaching processes are often only offered

through professional dental practices or clinics, and impart significant cost unto the patient electing such a procedure. Furthermore, following such bleaching procedures, many individuals often continue to indulge or
5 partake in the same dietary habits or tobacco-based usage habits causative of the original stains or discoloration. Unfortunately, no effective and practical re-cleaning and re-bleaching system is available for daily consumer use to offset the counter-whitening effects of such stain-inducing
10 products.

Therefore, it is readily apparent that there is a need for an oral hygiene device including, in combination, a system for relatively effortlessly and effectively
15 cleansing dental, inter-dental, gingival and deep-gum surfaces and crevices, and a convenient teeth bleaching system that may be selectively implemented following cleansing of the oral surfaces, wherein the present invention may be utilized in conjunction with, or in lieu
20 of, conventional brushing and/or flossing practices. There is a further need for such a device that may be utilized by those individuals suffering from physical incapacities that may hinder the practice of regular oral hygiene, wherein

such individuals may include the elderly, arthritis sufferers, paraplegics, quadriplegics, bed-ridden individuals, hospitalized individuals, and the like.

5

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Briefly described, in a preferred embodiment, the present invention overcomes the above-mentioned disadvantages and meets the recognized need for such a
10 device by providing an in-home, automated oral hygiene device incorporating a dual-purpose oral hygiene system adapted to be in utilized in association with, or in place of, conventional brushing, flossing and/or bleaching practices, wherein an individual may selectively elect a
15 full oral cleansing followed by a teeth bleaching process, if desired.

According to its major aspects and broadly stated, the present invention in its preferred form is an oral hygiene
20 device and method of use therefor, comprising, in general, a mouth tray, dispersion tube, collection tube, light source and associated light carriers, and pump unit.

More specifically, the present invention is an oral hygiene device and method of use therefor, comprising a mouth tray adapted to fit over a user's teeth and gums, wherein the mouth tray comprises a plurality of throughholes, orifices or ports. Preferably extending from the mouth tray is a dispersion tube and a collection tube, wherein the dispersion tube and collection tube are preferably in fluid communication with a pump unit.

The pump unit is preferably adapted to retain, pump and convey dental cleaning solution through the dispersion tube for subsequent dispersion of same through the plurality of orifices of the mouth tray, and thereafter, over the user's teeth and gums, thereby cleansing same.

That is, the pump unit preferably pumps cleaning solution through the mouth tray with sufficient force and in a pulsating manner so as to effectively loosen and/or dislodge surface, deep-gum and/or deep inter-dental bacterial plaque, tarter and/or food particulate.

Thereafter, the pump unit suctions the dispersed cleaning solution from the user's mouth and mouth tray via the collection tube, wherein the cleaning solution, along

with the removed bacterial plaque, tarter and/or food particulate, is preferably drawn through the collection tube and channeled into a collection reservoir contained within the pump unit. If desired, the pump unit may contemporaneously disperse cleaning solution and suction same, thus maintaining a fresh supply of dental cleaning solution within the user's mouth at all times. The dispersion reservoir (i.e., reservoir containing the dental cleaning solution) and/or collection reservoir of the pump unit may each be removed from the pump unit and rinsed or disinfected accordingly. Alternatively, it is contemplated that the dispersion reservoir, and in particular, the collection reservoir, could each comprise a manual or automated drainage or plumbing system to enable the flushing of cleaning solution and/or dirty cleaning solution, respectively, therefrom, wherein suitable sanitizing solutions or disinfectants may be subsequently introduced therein and, thereafter, flushed or drained therefrom, thereby supporting a larger clinical application of the present invention.

Preferably, side-emitting fiber optic light lines, or other suitable light carriers, emitters and/or sources

(i.e., side-emitting fiber optic light lines, lasers, blue light, light-emitting diodes, flat woven fiber optic panels or strips, and/or the like), are disposed along the exterior side or frontal surface of the mouth tray. As
5 such, a light-activated bleaching compound may be applied directly to the teeth, the teeth reservoirs of the mouth tray, or delivered via the pump unit over the teeth, wherein the conveyance of light through the fiber optic light lines preferably illuminates, and thus activates, the
10 bleaching compound over the teeth to enable the bleaching or whitening thereof. It is further contemplated that the fiber optic light lines may be illuminated during the cleansing process of the teeth, wherein a suitable bleaching compound could be intermixed with, or applied in
15 conjunction with, the dental cleansing solution over the teeth and gums, for activation via the fiber optic light source.

Accordingly, a feature and advantage of the present
20 invention is its ability to provide an automated oral hygiene device incorporating, in combination, a teeth and gum cleansing system, and a teeth bleaching system.

Another feature and advantage of the present invention is its ability to be in utilized in conjunction with, or in lieu of, conventional brushing, flossing and/or bleaching practices.

5

Still another feature and advantage of the present invention is its ability to effectively loosen and/or dislodge surface, deep-gum and/or deep inter-dental bacterial plaque, tarter and/or food particulate.

10

Yet another feature and advantage of the present invention is its incorporation of a light source and light carriers for activating light/photon-activated bleaching compounds.

15

Yet still another feature and advantage of the present invention is its ease of use.

A further feature and advantage of the present invention is its suitability for in-home application, thereby facilitating the implementation of regular and dedicated oral hygiene regimens for children and adults alike.

Still a further feature and advantage of the present invention is its incorporation of removable dispersion and collection reservoirs.

5 Still yet a further feature and advantage of the present invention is its ability to replace expensive professional dental bleaching processes.

10 Still yet another and further feature and advantage of the present invention is its ability to be utilized by those individuals suffering from physical incapacities that may hinder the practice of regular oral hygiene, wherein such individuals may include the elderly, arthritis sufferers, paraplegics, quadriplegics, bed-ridden
15 individuals, hospitalized individuals, and the like.

20 Yet another feature and advantage of the present invention is its ability to be utilized in the provision of care to patients within professional dental clinics.

 These and other features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent to one skilled in the

art from the following description and claims when read in light of the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5

The present invention will be better understood by reading the Detailed Description of the Preferred and Alternate Embodiments with reference to the accompanying drawing figures, in which like reference numerals denote similar structure and refer to like elements throughout, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an oral hygiene device according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a mouth tray of an oral hygiene device according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

20

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a mouth tray of **FIG. 2**, along section lines A-A;

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of a mouth tray of **FIG. 2**, along section lines B-B; and,

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view of a mouth tray of **FIG. 2**, along section lines A-A, according to an alternate embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED
AND SELECTED ALTERNATIVE EMBODIMENTS

10

In describing the preferred and selected alternate embodiments of the present invention, as illustrated in **FIGS. 1-5**, specific terminology is employed for the sake of clarity. The invention, however, is not intended to be limited to the specific terminology so selected, and it is to be understood that each specific element includes all technical equivalents that operate in a similar manner to accomplish similar functions.

20

Referring now to **FIGS. 1-4**, the present invention in a preferred embodiment is an oral hygiene device **10** and method of use therefor, comprising, in general, mouth tray

20, dispersion tube 60, collection tube 80, pump unit 120, and light assembly 150.

Mouth tray 20 is preferably substantially U-shaped, and configured or dimensioned to be received within a human mouth. Specifically, mouth tray 20 preferably comprises anterior wall 22, posterior wall 24, and bridge 26 integrally formed therewith and therebetween. Preferably, anterior wall 22, posterior wall 24, and bridge 26 collectively define upper and lower dental seating channels 28 and 30, respectively, for receiving and accommodating the upper and lower rows of teeth, respectively, of the user's mouth. As best illustrated in FIG. 4, anterior wall 22 and posterior wall 24 are preferably dimensioned such that inner surfaces 22a and 24a, respectively thereof, substantially overlap the user's anterior and posterior gum surfaces AG and PG, respectively, thereby ensuring cleansing thereof, as well as the anterior and posterior dental surfaces AD and PD, respectively, and deep-gum and/or deep inter-dental crevices, as more fully described below.

Mouth tray **20** is preferably formed from a clear, semi-flexible material, such as, for exemplary purposes only, silicone; although other suitable, equally effective materials could be utilized. Mouth tray **20** is preferably
5 suitably sized and dimensioned so as to enable a user to effortlessly close his/her mouth and lips therearound, thereby preventing spillage of cleaning solution from the user's mouth during implementation of present cleansing process. Accordingly, it should be recognized that mouth
10 tray **20** may be manufactured to any size for convenient and effective reception of same within a particular user's mouth, wherein such sizes may include, without limitation, extra small, small, medium, large, and extra large. It is further contemplated that mouth tray **20** could be formed
15 from a deformable material so as to allow a user to bite-down thereupon, and thus facilitate temporary conformation of same to the user's particular dental and/or jaw structure. It is still further contemplated that mouth tray **20** could be customized and formed for accurate
20 conformation of same to the user's particular dental and/or jaw structure.

Preferably formed throughout anterior wall **22**, posterior wall **24**, and bridge **26** of mouth tray **20** in general, is inner space or common manifold **32**. Preferably formed through inner surfaces **22a** and **24a** of anterior wall **22** and posterior wall **24**, respectively, and through upper and lower surface **26a** and **26b**, respectively of bridge **26**, is a plurality of throughholes, ports, or orifices **34**, wherein orifices **34** are preferably in fluid communication with manifold **32** of mouth tray **20**.

10

Preferably integrally formed with mouth tray **20** and disposed in fluid communication with manifold **32** is first end **62** of dispersion tube **60**, preferably extending substantially centrally from outer surface **22b** of anterior wall **22**. Additionally, preferably penetrably extending substantially centrally through outer surface **22b** of anterior wall **22**, through bridge **26**, and exiting through outer surface **24b** of posterior wall **24** of mouth tray **20** is first end **82** of collection tube **80**, preferably ending in collection orifice or exposed aperture **86**, wherein first end **82** of collection tube **80** preferably extends through mouth tray **20** in such a fashion so as to not interrupt the flow and dispersion of cleansing solution therepast,

therearound, through manifold **32** and out through orifices **34**, as more fully described below. It is contemplated in an alternate embodiment that first end **62** of dispersion tube **60**, and first end **82** of collection tube **80** could be
5 removably secured to mouth tray **20**, thereby facilitating the removal of mouth tray **20** therefrom for separate cleansing, rinsing and/or disinfection of same, or selective replacement of same with disposable/other mouth trays **20**, following implementation of the present teeth and
10 gum cleansing process.

Preferably, second end **64** of dispersion tube **60** branches into first limb **64a** and second limb **64b**, wherein first limb **64a** is preferably in fluid communication with
15 first dispersion pump **122** of pump unit **120**, and wherein second limb **64b** is preferably in fluid communication with second dispersion pump **124** of pump unit **120**. First dispersion pump **122** is preferably in fluid communication with dentition solution reservoir **126**, wherein second
20 dispersion pump **124** is preferably in fluid communication with gingival solution reservoir **128**. Preferably, first limb **64a** and second limb **64b** comprise internally disposed check flow valves **64c** and **64d**, respectively, for ensuring

one-way flow and preventing backflow of cleaning solution conveyed therethrough, as more fully described below.

Similarly, second end **84** of collection tube **80** is preferably in fluid communication with collection pump **130** of pump unit **120**, wherein collection pump **130** is preferably in fluid communication with collection reservoir **132**. Preferably, second end **84** of collection tube **80** comprises internally disposed check flow valve **84a** for ensuring one-way flow and preventing backflow of dirty cleaning solution conveyed therethrough, as more fully described below.

Preferably, pumps **122**, **124** and **130** are in removable sealable communication with respective reservoirs **126**, **128** and **132** via suitable seal-creating pump valves **122a**, **124a** and **130a**, respectively, thereby permitting the selective removal, cleaning and sealed replacement of respective reservoirs **126**, **128** and **132** therewith, for purposes more fully described below. Pumps **122**, **124** and **130**, and respective reservoirs **126**, **128** and **132**, are preferably retained within general housing **121** of pump unit **120**, wherein activation switch **134**, preferably disposed on exterior surface **121a** of housing **121** and coupled to pumps

122, 124 and 130, preferably provides the requisite powered control of oral hygiene device 10 in general, as more fully described below. Housing 121 preferably receives lid 123 for covering and shielding reservoirs 126, 128 and 132 of pump unit 120 from foreign debris or the like. Additionally, engaging lid 123 with housing 121 further preferably results in lid 123 contacting and depressing safety switch 125 located on inner surface 121b of housing 121 and disposed in electrical communication with activation switch 134, thereby permitting powered operation of device 10, wherein the non-contact or non-depression of safety button 125 will result in the inoperability of device 10.

First dispersion pump 122 and second dispersion pump 124 are preferably adapted to pump and convey dentition cleansing solution and gingival cleansing solution from respective dentition solution reservoir 126 and gingival solution reservoir 128 through dispersion tube 60 for subsequent dispersion of same through manifold 32 of mouth tray 20, through the plurality of orifices 34 formed throughout mouth tray 20, and thereafter, over the user's teeth and gums, thereby cleansing same.

Specifically, dentition solution reservoir **126** preferably receives a dentition cleansing solution comprising a suitable scrubbing bubble solution that enables the micro-chemical and micro-mechanical scrubbing, loosening and removal of bacterial plaque, tarter and/or food particulate from anterior and posterior gum surfaces **AG** and **PG**, respectively, anterior and posterior dental surfaces **AD** and **PD**, and deep-gum and/or deep inter-dental crevices. Preferably, gingival solution reservoir **128** preferably receives a gingival cleansing solution comprising ingredients commonly found in conventional mouthwashes, such as, for exemplary purposes only, LISTERINE, CEPACOL, SCOPE, and the like.

Accordingly, and as best illustrated in **FIGS. 3-4**, upon actuation of first dispersion pump **122** via activation switch **134**, dentition cleansing solution is preferably pumped, in a forceful and pulsating manner, from dentition solution reservoir **126** through first limb **64a** of dispersion tube **60**, through check flow valve **64c** of first limb **64a**, through the length of dispersion tube **60**, through manifold **32** of mouth tray **20**, and thereafter, through the plurality of orifices **34** of mouth tray **20** for the cleansing, multi-

directional, jet-like multi-stream dispersion of same over the user's teeth and gums, as described above, and as illustrated via plurality of directional arrows **90**. Preferably, each pulsating delivery of dentition cleansing solution by pump **122** is preferably followed by a brief interruption of delivery of cleansing solution, thereby affording the dentition cleansing solution an opportunity to penetrate teeth and gum-laden bacterial plaque, tartar and food particles, for the micro-chemical and micro-mechanical scrubbing, loosening and removal of same. It is contemplated that device **10** could incorporate programming and timing functions so as to enable a user to selectively adjust the length or duration of pulsating delivery of dentition cleansing solution and/or the periods of cessation of same, thereby enabling within limits of clinical efficacy a user to customize his/her cleansing regimen.

Preferably following cleansing of the teeth and gum structures via dentition cleansing solution as described above, or, alternatively, during the dentition cleansing process, dirty dentition cleansing solution, along with the removed bacterial plaque, tarter and/or food particulate,

may be evacuated or suctioned from the user's mouth via activation of collection pump **130** by activation switch **134**. Specifically, upon activating collection pump **130**, dirty dentition cleansing solution is preferably drawn or suctioned through exposed aperture **86** of first end **84** of collection tube **80** (i.e., disposed on and through outer surface **24b** of posterior wall **24** of mouth tray **20** as described above). AS illustrated via directional arrows **92**, the dirty dentition cleansing solution is preferably drawn through the length of collection tube **80**, through check flow valve **84a** of collection tube **80**, through collection pump **130**, and into collection reservoir **132** of pump unit **120**. Alternatively, it is contemplated that dentition solution reservoir **126**, gingival solution reservoir **128**, and in particular, collection reservoir **132**, could each comprise a manual or automated drainage or plumbing system to enable the flushing of cleaning solution and/or dirty cleaning solution, respectively, therefrom, wherein suitable sanitizing solutions or disinfectants may be subsequently introduced therein and, thereafter, flushed or drained therefrom, thereby supporting a larger clinical application of the present invention.

Thereafter, upon actuation of second dispersion pump **124** via activation switch **134**, gingival cleansing solution is preferably pumped from gingival solution reservoir **128** through second limb **64b** of dispersion tube **60**, through
5 check flow valve **64d** of second limb **64b**, through the length of dispersion tube **60**, through manifold **32** of mouth tray **20**, and thereafter, through the plurality of orifices **34** of mouth tray **20** for the cleansing, multi-directional, jet-like multi-stream dispersion of same over the user's teeth
10 and gums, as described above, and as illustrated via plurality of directional arrows **90**. Preferably, gingival cleansing solution further facilitates the removal of any vestigial bacterial plaque, tartar and/or food particles, wherein collection pump **130** is preferably actuated
15 following the gingival cleansing process for removal of the dirty gingival cleansing solution, along with any vestigial plaque, tartar and/or food particulate, as described above.

Preferably, dispersion reservoirs **126** and **128**, and/or
20 collection reservoir **132** of pump unit **120** may each be selectively removed from resealable communication with respective seal-creating pump valves **122a**, **124a** and **130a**, for the cleansing, rinsing and/or disinfection of same.

Preferably, following the above-described cleansing process, a user may selectively opt to conduct a self-administered light-activated beaching process as provided via oral hygiene device **10** and associated light assembly **150**. Specifically, light assembly **150** preferably includes side-emitting fiber optic light lines **152** and **154**, preferably integrally formed with and embedded along outer surface **22b** of anterior wall **22** of mouth tray **20** in such an arrangement or configuration so as to concentrate the light conveyed therethrough over the front surfaces (i.e., anterior dental surfaces **AD**) of the upper and lower teeth, as best illustrated in **FIG. 4**. Fiber optic light lines **152** and **154** preferably extend from mouth tray **20** to pump unit **120**, and are preferably encased within protective exterior sheath **156**. Moreover, fiber optic light lines **152** and **154** are preferably in communication with a suitable powered lamp or illuminator **158** contained within pump unit **120** and actuated via activation switch **134**.

Accordingly, a light-activated bleaching compound may be directly applied to anterior dental surface **AD** of a user's teeth, to upper and lower dental seating channels **28** and **30** of mouth tray **20**, or delivered via pump unit **120**

through dispersion tube **80** for subsequent dispersion of same through orifices **34** and over the user's teeth. Illumination of fiber optic light lines **152** and **154** via activation switch **134** and illuminator **158** preferably
5 enables the illumination, and thus activation, of the bleaching compound over the teeth, thereby expediting and/or enhancing the bleaching or whitening process thereof. The present invention contemplates that a suitable light or photon-activated bleaching compound may
10 comprise a 20% hydrogen peroxide (i.e., a bleaching agent) and 1.1% neutral sodium fluoride (i.e., a desensitizing agent) composition, preferably carried within a suitable gel agent to facilitate effective coverage and temporary adherence of same over the anterior dental surface **AD** of
15 the user's teeth. However, it should be recognized that any other suitable light/photon-activated bleaching compound may be utilized to implement the bleaching process of the present invention. It is further contemplated that fiber optic light lines **152** and **154** may be illuminated
20 during the cleansing process of the teeth, wherein a suitable bleaching compound could be intermixed with, or applied in conjunction with, the dentition and/or gingival cleansing solution over the teeth and gums, for activation

of same via fiber optic light lines **152** and **154**. It is still further contemplated that fiber optic light lines **152** and/or **154**, and/or selected portions or sections thereof, may be selectively activated or illuminated to permit the selective bleaching of the lower teeth, upper teeth, and/or selected regions of the user's dental structure. It is also contemplated that similar light emitters, carriers, reflectors and/or sources may be integrally formed with and embedded along outer surface **24b** of posterior wall **24** to facilitate light-activated bleaching processes of the posterior dental surfaces **PD** of the upper and lower rows of teeth.

Although side-emitting fiber optic light lines **152** and **154** are preferred, it should be recognized that other suitable light emitters, carriers, reflectors and/or sources could be utilized to effectuate the present light-activated bleaching process, wherein such alternate light emitters, carriers, reflectors and/or sources may include, without limitation, flat woven fiber optic panels or strips, side-emitting fiber optic light lines, lasers, blue light, light-emitting diodes, edge-emitting diodes, surface-emitting diodes, and/or the like.

Referring now more specifically to **FIG. 5**, illustrated therein is an alternate embodiment of device **10**, wherein the alternate embodiment of **FIG. 5** is substantially equivalent in form and function to that of the preferred embodiment detailed and illustrated in **FIGS. 1-4** except as hereinafter specifically referenced. Specifically, the embodiment of **FIG. 5** integrally forms or disposes first end **82** of collection tube **80** in fluid communication with manifold **32** of mouth tray **20**, wherein barrier or separating wall **33** formed within manifold **32** divides first end **82** of collection tube **80** from first end **62** of dispersion tube **60**. As such, cleaning solution pumped and conveyed through dispersion tube **60** is channeled unidirectionally through manifold **32** as a result of separating wall **33**. Thereafter, collection pump **130** may be activated to enable the evacuation or suctioning of dirty dentition cleaning solution from the user's mouth and mouth tray through collection tube **80**, wherein dirty dentition cleaning solution, along with removed bacterial plaque, tarter and/or food particulate, is drawn back through the plurality of orifices **34** of mouth tray **20** and into collection reservoir **132** contained within pump unit **120**.

It should be recognized that the steps of the present
cleansing and bleaching processes, whether of the preferred
and/or alternate embodiments of the present invention, may
be performed or implemented in any selected order to
5 fashion or tailor a particular dental hygiene program or
regimen to meet the specific needs and demands of a user.

It should be further recognized that the present
invention advantageously provides an automated oral hygiene
10 device incorporating, in combination, a teeth and gum
cleansing system, and a teeth bleaching system, wherein the
present invention may be utilized in conjunction with,
or in lieu of, conventional brushing, flossing and/or
bleaching practices. It should still further be recognized
15 that the present invention may be utilized by those
individuals suffering from physical incapacities that may
hinder the practice of regular oral hygiene, wherein such
individuals may include the elderly, arthritis sufferers,
paraplegics, quadriplegics, bed-ridden individuals,
20 hospitalized individuals, and the like.

It is contemplated in an alternate embodiment that
mouth tray 20 could comprises a plurality of orifices

formed through the entire surface thereof, thereby permitting the oral cleansing of inner cheek tissues, the tongue and inner lip tissues, thus promoting a "gargling and/or drowning effect."

5

It is contemplated in another alternate embodiment that collection tube **80** could be a non-pump powered evacuation or drainage tube.

10

It is contemplated in still another alternate embodiment that the present invention could incorporate a flow control for selectively adjusting the amount of cleaning fluid delivered through dispersion tube **60** and mouth tray **20**.

15

It is contemplated in yet another alternate embodiment that the present invention could incorporate a lip closure hub formed proximal first end **82** of collection tube **80** and first end **62** of dispersion tube **60**, thereby facilitating
20 the comfortable closure or wrapping of a user's lips therearound when mouth tray **20** is disposed within the user's mouth, and thus, further preventing spillage of cleaning fluid therefrom.

Having thus described exemplary embodiments of the present invention, it should be noted by those skilled in the art that the within disclosures are exemplary only, and that various other alternatives, adaptations, and modifications may be made within the scope of the present invention. Accordingly, the present invention is not limited to the specific embodiments illustrated herein, but is limited only by the following claims.